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Gibraltar, Sept. 22. *N. S.*

THree Genoese Satees are just now come in here from Alicant; the Masters whereof give an Account, That it was reported there that most of the Inhabitants of Catalonia had declared for his Catholick Majesty King Charles the Third; That more of them came in daily; and that our Forces, with their Assistance, had cut off all Supplies from Barcelona; so that we expect our next Advices from those Parts will inform us of that Town's being taken. The Garison here is with all possible application and diligence repairing the Fortifications, and strengthening them with new Works.

Elvas, Sept. 30. *N. S.* On the 25th Instant a Body of 2000 of the Enemy's Horse came by break of day to Fonte de Sappateros, about two Leagues from hence, and between this Place and Estremos; but soon retired, not being able to do us any farther Mischief than the burning of a quantity of Straw they found there, and taking about 40 Mules. The Forces from all Parts have Orders to march, in order to the drawing of our Army together; for which purpose the Earl of Galway went yesterday to Fonte de Sappateros, where the English and Dutch Forces are to be, with 10 Regiments of Portuguese Foot, and 22 Squadrons of Horse; and to morrow his Excellency marches towards Campo Major, near which Place he will be joined by the Marquis das Minas with the rest of the Portuguese Troops.

Lisbon, October 3. The Confederate Army on our Frontiers is ready to take the Field, and the Siege of Badajos is still talked of, as what it is most probable they will undertake, the Forces which the Enemy have on that Frontier to oppose us being inconsiderable, their Troops in Andalusia continuing in their former Quarters, which lie in a Line from Aymonte to the River St. Lucar, and thence to Cadiz

From the Imperial Camp near Treviglio, September 30. The 17th Instant we had Intelligence, That the Enemy, upon Advice of Count Coningseck's being sent from hence with a Detachment to possess himself of the Castle of Zanivolte in the Cremonese, which would have secured us a Passage there over the Oglio, had sent a stronger Body of Troops thither to prevent it: Whereupon an Express was immediately dispatched to him with Orders to return, which he did the next day; and Colonel Spleny, who had been sent out with a strong Party of German Horse and Hussars to favour his Retreat, brought home at the same time several Prisoners, and 32 Horses and Mules, which he had taken from the Enemy. The 25th a strong Detachment of Horse and Foot from the Enemy's Camp advanced within two Miles of ours; but our Piquet-Guard and some other Troops marching out against them, soon obliged them to retire with Loss. The 26th Lieutenant-Colonel St. Amour, who had been out with a Party, brought in 14 Prisoners. The 28th a Party of our Hussars, which had made an Excursion on the other side of the Oglio, came back with 12 Prisoners, and 40 Horses and Mules, they had taken under the very Cannon of Bardolano. Yesterday Lieutenant-Colonel St. Amour went out again with a Party of Horse; and this day he sent hither 17 Prisoners; and another small Party brought in 5 more. The Enemy continue in their former Camp at Rivolta, from whence they have sent a Detachment of 600 Horse and some Foot to Castiglione.

Vienna, October 3. Letters from Buda give an Account, That General Herbeville had retaken from the Malecontents the Town of Zolnoch, a very considerable Post upon the Theysse; after which he had passed that River, and had sent General Glockelsberg with a Detachment to reinforce General Rabutin, who with the Troops under his Command makes head against the Malecontents in Transilvania.

From the Imperial Camp at Wiersheimb, October 9. The Governor of Haguenau having in vain offered to capitulate upon such Terms as our Generals did not think fit to grant, resolved to make his Escape from thence with the best part of his Garison, which he did the 5th Instant at night, having at the same time ordered about 100 of his Men to make a Sally, the better to conceal his Design. This was no sooner discovered, but a Body of Horse was sent in pursuit of him, who killed or took Prisoners 3 or 400 of his Men, and took up abundance of Arms, &c. which the Enemy had thrown down by the way, that they might march with the more expedition. The rest of the Garison fled to Elsas-Zabern, which Place the Enemy are said to have since abandoned. We took possession the 6th of Haguenau, where we found 300 Men belonging to the French Garison, who had been left behind, and surrendred themselves Prisoners; and a Garison of Imperialists was put into the Place, consisting of 4 Battalions, commanded by Major-General Wackerbarth.

Berlin, October 10. The King of Prussia is at present in Town, but intends to return to morrow to Charlottenbourg, and to go the next day to Potsdam. The Emperor and the Pope having both accepted the King of Poland's Mediation for accommodating the Differences between them, his Majesty has appointed Monsieur Prebendow, his Ambassador here, to act in the same Quality in the Negotiation to be set on foot for that purpose; and his Excellency is thereupon gone to Saxony to receive Instructions, and make Preparations for this new Embassy. Prince Galeczyn, who resided at the Imperial Court as Ambassador from the Czar of Muscovy, is lately arrived here from thence, in his return home. Letters from the King of Sweden's Camp at Bionien of the 2d Instant give Advice, That the Coronation of the new Elected King Stanislaus continued fixed for the 4th; and that this Solemnity would be performed at Warsaw by the Archbishop of Lemberg, assisted by the Bishops of Caminieck and Chelm. That it was reported that a considerable Body of Polanders, Saxons and Muscovites, was advancing towards Warsaw; but a Reinforcement had been sent thither from the Swedish Army; and Provision was made for the Security of the Confederated Nobility of Poland who are assembled in that City. Some Letters from Memel say, That upon the Czar's being marched from Courland with the greatest part of his Troops, General Lewenhaupt, who had retired to Riga with the Swedish Forces under his Command, was returned